UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.26
23 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 40

QUESTION OF EQUITABLE REPRESENTATION ON AND INCREASE IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Paraguay, Senegal, Tunisia, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the increasingly crucial role of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security,

Recognizing also the changed international situation and the substantial increase in the membership of the United Nations, the total membership having reached 179,

Acting in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Realizing the need to continue the process of revitalization and restructuring of certain organs of the United Nations,

Recalling the statements made on the subject at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, 1/ as well as the statement on the same subject contained in the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or

---

1/ See A/47/PV.69.

Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992, 2/

1. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Member States to submit, not later than 30 June 1993, written comments on a possible review of the membership of the Security Council;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, for its consideration, a report containing comments made by Member States on the subject;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council".

2/ A/47/675-S/24816, annex.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.26/Rev.1
9 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 40

QUESTION OF EQUITABLE REPRESENTATION ON AND INCREASE IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Algeria, Barbados, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Egypt, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe:
revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the increasingly crucial role of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security,

Recognizing also the changed international situation and the substantial increase in the membership of the United Nations, the total membership having reached 179,

Acting in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the principle of sovereign equality of all Members of the United Nations,

Mindful of Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Realizing the need to continue the process of revitalization and restructuring of certain organs of the United Nations,

Recalling the statements made on the subject at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, 1/ as well as the statement on the same subject contained in the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992, 2/

1. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Member States to submit, not later than 30 June 1993, written comments on a possible review of the membership of the Security Council;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, for its consideration, a report containing comments made by Member States on the subject;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council".

1/ See A/47/PV.69.

2/ A/47/675-S/24816, annex.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.26/Rev.1/Add.1
11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 40

QUESTION OF EQUITABLE REPRESENTATION ON AND INCREASE IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Algeria, Barbados, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Egypt, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe: revised draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Colombia and Gabon

92-63334 (E) 231292

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.27
25 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 33

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, in particular resolution 46/79 F of 13 December 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, 1/ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund,

Taking note of its resolution 46/79 F adopted without a vote on 13 December 1991, in particular of paragraph 2, relating to the reintegration of released political prisoners into South African society,

Welcoming the announcement on 26 September 1992 of the Record of Understanding reached between the African National Congress and the Government of South Africa, which contained agreement on the release of remaining political prisoners, 2/ and the voluntary repatriation of political exiles and

---

1/ A/47/525.

2/ A/47/494-S/24606, annex.

refugees as a result of the agreement reached between the South African authorities and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Noting with concern that continuing political violence and other developments in South Africa are having an adverse impact on the negotiating process and on the functioning of the framework provided by the National Peace Accord signed on 14 September 1991,

Recognizing the work being carried out by broad-based, impartial voluntary organizations inside South Africa in providing legal and humanitarian assistance to victims of apartheid and racial discrimination and noting with satisfaction the working relationship the Trust Fund has established with those South African organizations,

Strongly convinced that continued, direct and substantial contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the extensive needs for humanitarian, legal and relief assistance during the critical transition to a non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa; 1/

2. Supports continued and substantial humanitarian, legal and educational assistance by the international community in order to alleviate the plight of those persecuted under discriminatory legislation in South Africa, and to facilitate the reintegration of released political prisoners and returning exiles into South African society;

3. Supports assistance by the Trust Fund for work in the legal field aimed at ensuring effective implementation of legislation repealing major apartheid laws, redressing continuing adverse effects of those laws and encouraging increased public confidence in the rule of law;

4. Endorses the decision of the Trust Fund to channel its assistance through appropriate non-governmental organizations inside South Africa;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid in South Africa;

6. Appeals for generous contributions to the Trust Fund;

7. Also appeals for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa;

8. Commends the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund for their persistent efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to victims of apartheid and racial discrimination.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.27/Add.1
18 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 33

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Angola, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia and Mozambique

92-83465 4898Z (E) 231292

231292

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.28
25 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 32

LAW OF THE SEA

Australia, Barbados, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Comoros, Denmark, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Indonesia, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine and Uruguay: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions, including resolution 46/78 of 12 December 1991, on the law of the sea,

Recognizing that, as stated in the third preambular paragraph of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1/ the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced that it is important to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose,

Emphasizing the need for States to ensure consistent application of the Convention, as well as the need for harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of the Convention,

Considering that, in its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, it proclaimed that the seabed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond

---

1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

92-75120 4702Z (E) 251192

/...

261192

the limits of national jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), as well as the resources of the Area, are the common heritage of mankind,

Recalling that the Convention provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

Recalling with satisfaction the expressions of willingness to explore all possibilities of addressing issues of concern to some States in order to secure universal participation in the Convention, 2/

Recognizing the need for cooperation in the early and effective implementation by the Preparatory Commission of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, 3/

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the Preparatory Commission since its inception, including the registration of six pioneer investors 4/ and the designation by the Preparatory Commission of reserved areas for the International Seabed Authority from the application areas submitted by the pioneer investors pursuant to resolution II, bearing in mind that such registration entails both rights and obligations for pioneer investors,

Noting the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention,

Concerned that the developing countries are as yet unable to take effective measures for the full realization of these benefits owing to the lack of resources and of the necessary scientific and technological capabilities,

Recognizing the need to enhance and supplement the efforts of States and competent international organizations aimed at enabling developing countries to acquire such capabilities,

Recognizing also that the Convention encompasses all uses and resources of the sea and that all related activities within the United Nations system need to be implemented in a manner consistent with it,

Deeply concerned at the current state of the marine environment,

---

2/ A/44/650 and Corr.1, paras. 156 and 158.

3/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/121, annex I.

4/ See A/46/724, paras. 146-151.

Mindful of the importance of the Convention for the protection of the marine environment,

Noting with concern the use of fishing methods and practices, including those aimed at evading regulations and controls, which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources,

Considering the need for effective and balanced conservation and management of living marine resources, giving full effect to the relevant provisions in the Convention,

Taking note of activities carried out in 1992 under programme 10 (Law of the sea and ocean affairs) in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 5/ taking into account the restructuring of the Secretariat of the Organization, 6/ and of the report of the Secretary-General, prepared pursuant to paragraph 23 of General Assembly resolution 46/78, 7/

Noting with satisfaction the special report of the Secretary-General prepared pursuant to paragraph 22 of General Assembly resolution 46/78, on the progress made in the implementation of the comprehensive legal regime embodied in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, in the light of the tenth anniversary in 1992 of its adoption, 8/

1. Recalls the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, especially on the occasion of the tenth anniversary in 1992 of its adoption, as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. Expresses its satisfaction at the increasing and overwhelming support for the Convention, as evidenced, inter alia, by the one hundred and fifty-nine signatures and fifty-two of the sixty ratifications or accessions required for entry into force of the Convention;

3. Invites all States to make renewed efforts to facilitate universal participation in the Convention;

4. Notes with appreciation the initiative of the Secretary-General to promote dialogue aimed at addressing issues of concern to some States in order to achieve universal participation in the Convention; 9/

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

6/ A/46/882.

7/ A/47/623.

8/ A/47/512.

9/ See A/47/623, paras. 20-23.

5. Recognizes that political and economic changes, including particularly a growing reliance on market principles, underscore the need to re-evaluate, in the light of the issues of concern to some States, 10/ matters in the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources, and that a productive dialogue on such issues involving all interested parties would facilitate the prospect of universal participation in the Convention, for the benefit of mankind as a whole;

6. Calls upon all States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal regime for the uses of the sea and its resources and calls upon all States to take appropriate steps to promote universal participation in the Convention, including through dialogue aimed at addressing the issues of concern to some States;

7. Calls upon all States to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose;

8. Also calls upon States to observe the provisions of the Convention when enacting their national legislation;

9. Notes the progress being made by the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in all areas of its work;

10. Recalls the Understanding on the Fulfilment of Obligations by the Registered Pioneer Investors and their Certifying States adopted by the Preparatory Commission on 30 August 1990, as well as the understandings adopted on 12 March 1992, and 18 August 1992, respectively; 11/

11. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in support of the Convention and for the effective execution of programme 10 (Law of the sea and ocean affairs) in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, and requests him, in the execution of programme 10, to continue to provide an effective response to the increased needs of States for assistance in the implementation of the Convention;

12. Also expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the report prepared pursuant to paragraph 23 of General Assembly resolution 46/78 7/ and requests him to carry out the activities outlined therein, as well as those aimed at the strengthening of the legal regime of the sea, special emphasis being placed on the work of the Preparatory Commission, including the implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

10/ Ibid., para. 21.

11/ LOS/PCN/L.87, annex; LOS/PCN/L.102, annex; and LOS/PCN/L.108, annex.

13. Welcomes regional efforts being undertaken by developing countries to integrate the ocean sector in national development plans and programmes through the process of international cooperation and assistance, in particular the initiatives mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General; 12/

14. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to assist States in the implementation of the Convention and in the development of a consistent and uniform approach to the legal regime thereunder, as well as in their national, subregional and regional efforts towards the full realization of the benefits therefrom, and invites the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate and lend assistance in these endeavours;

15. Urges interested Member States, in particular States with advanced marine capabilities, to review relevant policies and programmes in the context of the integration of the marine sector in national development strategies, and to explore prospects for intensifying cooperation with developing States, including States of regions active in this field;

16. Requests the competent international organizations, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other multilateral funding agencies, in accordance with their respective policies, to intensify financial, technological, organizational and managerial assistance to the developing countries in their efforts to realize the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention and to strengthen cooperation among themselves and with donor States in the provision of such assistance;

17. Also requests the Secretary-General to keep under review, in cooperation with States and the competent international organizations, the measures being undertaken and any necessary follow-up action, in order to facilitate the realization by States of the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention and to report thereon periodically to the General Assembly;

18. Approves the decision of the Preparatory Commission to hold its eleventh regular session at Kingston from 22 March to 2 April 1993 and to hold, as appropriate, a summer meeting in New York in 1993;

19. Recognizes that the protection of the marine environment will be significantly enhanced by the implementation of applicable provisions of the Convention;

20. Reiterates its call to States and other members of the international community to strengthen their cooperation and to take measures with a view to giving full effect to the provisions in the Convention on the conservation and management of marine living resources, including the prevention of fishing

---

12/ See A/47/623, paras. 173-177.

methods and practices which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources and, in particular, to comply with bilateral and regional measures applicable to them aimed at effective monitoring and enforcement;

21. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on developments pertaining to the Convention and all related activities and on the implementation of the present resolution;

22. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Law of the Sea".

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.28/Add.1
11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 32

LAW OF THE SEA

Australia, Barbados, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Comoros, Denmark, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Indonesia, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine and Uruguay: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, Ireland, Jamaica, Mexico, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands and Thailand

---

92-83360 4892Z (E) 231292

231292

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.29
27 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 33

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nigeria: draft resolution

Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 1/

Recognizing the important role that the Special Committee has had in mobilizing international support for the elimination of apartheid and in the adoption by consensus, on 14 December 1989, of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 2/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid on its work, under its mandate, in support of the peaceful eradication of apartheid and of the process of a negotiated transition of South Africa to a democratic non-racial society;

2. Commends the Special Committee for the holding in Windhoek, from 22 to 24 May 1992, of the Seminar on South Africa's Socio-Economic Problems: Future Role of the United Nations System in Helping to Address Them; and for its full support of the holding of the Follow-up Conference on International Educational Assistance to Disadvantaged South Africans, held in New York, on 8 and 9 September 1992 under the auspices of the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

1/ A/47/22.

2/ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

3. Authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid, in accordance with its mandate, to mobilize international support for the elimination of apartheid through the early establishment in South Africa of a society based on an agreed democratic and non-racial constitution as envisaged in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and to this end:

(a) To continue to monitor the complex developments in South Africa, and to collect, analyse and disseminate factual information in this regard;

(b) To facilitate a peaceful and stable transition in South Africa by promoting international assistance to help South Africans to overcome the negative social and economic consequences of the policies of apartheid, inter alia, by following up on the Windhoek Seminar through sectoral seminars on well-defined and specific topics with the participation of experts in the relevant fields and in cooperation with relevant bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, institutions and non-governmental organizations;

(c) To undertake liaison and consultations with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, foundations and institutions, as well as other relevant groups, both inside and outside South Africa;

4. Appeals to Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue their cooperation with the Special Committee, and requests all relevant components of the United Nations system to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee and the Centre Against Apartheid in their activities in support of the ongoing process of peaceful elimination of apartheid in South Africa;

5. Decides that the special allocation of 450,000 United States dollars to the Special Committee for 1993 from the regular budget of the United Nations should be used towards the cost of special projects aimed at promoting the process towards the elimination of apartheid through the establishment of a new society in South Africa based on a democratic and non-racial constitution, with particular emphasis on issues of human rights and constitution-building, human resources development, institutional capacity-building, health, housing and other socio-economic priority areas;

6. Decides also to continue to authorize adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to maintain offices in New York so that they may participate effectively in deliberations in the Special Committee and in deliberations relating to the situation in South Africa in other relevant United Nations bodies.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.30
27 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 40

QUESTION OF EQUITABLE REPRESENTATION ON AND INCREASE IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Pakistan: amendment to draft resolution A/47/L.26

After the fourth preambular paragraph, insert a new preambular paragraph reading

Reaffirming the principle of sovereign equality of all Members of the United Nations,

---

92-75731 4715Z (E) 271192 291192

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.31
4 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 33

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Algeria, Cuba, Indonesia, Kuwait, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Ukraine and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

Oil embargo against South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa, 1/

Recalling its resolutions on the oil embargo against South Africa, in particular resolution 46/79 E of 13 December 1991,

Recognizing the importance of the oil embargo as a major contribution to the pressure exerted on South Africa towards the eradication of apartheid through negotiations, as well as the importance of maintaining pressure until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes, bearing in mind the objectives of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 2/ such as the adoption of a non-racial and democratic constitution for a free South Africa,

Noting that the most effective oil embargo against South Africa remains the adoption by the Security Council of a mandatory embargo,

---

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/47/23).

2/ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

Noting with appreciation the draft model law for the effective enforcement of the oil embargo against South Africa, contained in annex I of the report of the Intergovernmental Group to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, 3/ and welcoming its consideration by Member States,

Concerned that the oil embargo against South Africa is still being violated and that South Africa, because of loopholes in the embargo, such as lack of effective legislation, has been able to acquire oil and petroleum products,

Convinced that an effective oil embargo against South Africa would contribute to the efforts of the international community to bring about a negotiated settlement and the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. Takes note of the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa, 1/ and endorses its recommendations;

2. Requests all States to adopt, if they have not already done so, and otherwise to maintain and enforce effective measures prohibiting the supply and shipping of oil and petroleum products to South Africa, whether directly or indirectly, and in particular:

(a) To apply strictly the "end users" clause and other conditions concerning restriction on destination to ensure compliance with the embargo;

(b) To compel the companies originally selling or purchasing oil or petroleum products, as appropriate to each nation, to desist from selling, reselling or otherwise transferring oil and petroleum products to South Africa, whether directly or indirectly;

(c) To establish strict control over the supply of oil and petroleum products to South Africa by intermediaries, oil companies and traders by placing responsibilities for the fulfilment of the contract on the first buyer or seller of oil and petroleum products who would, therefore, be liable for the actions of these parties;

(d) To prevent South African companies from acquiring holdings in oil companies outside South Africa;

(e) To prohibit all assistance to South Africa in the oil sector, including finance, technology, equipment or personnel;

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/45/43).

(f) To prohibit the transport of oil and petroleum products to South Africa by ships flying their flags, or by ships that are ultimately owned, managed or chartered by their nationals or by companies within their jurisdiction;

(g) To develop a system for registration of ships, registered in their States or owned by their nationals, that have violated the oil embargo, and to discourage such ships from calling at South African ports;

(h) To impose penal action against companies and individuals that have been involved in violating the oil embargo, and to publicize cases of successful prosecutions in conformity with their national laws;

(i) To gather, exchange and disseminate information regarding violations of the oil embargo, including ways and means to prevent such violations, and to take concerted measures against violators;

(j) To discourage ships within their jurisdiction from engaging in activities that give rise to violation of the oil embargo against South Africa, taking into account legislative and other measures already adopted;

3. Authorizes the Intergovernmental Group to take action to promote public awareness of the oil embargo against South Africa, including, when necessary, sending missions and participating in relevant conferences and meetings;

4. Requests the Intergovernmental Group to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Requests all States to extend their cooperation to the Intergovernmental Group with all necessary assistance for the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.31/Add.1
18 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 33

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Algeria, Cuba, Indonesia, Kuwait, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Ukraine and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

Oil embargo against South Africa

Addendum

Add the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

---

92-83486 4882Z (E) 231292

231292

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.32
7 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 33

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nigeria: draft resolution

International efforts towards the total eradication of apartheid and support for the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the consensus Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, contained in the annex to its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, which, inter alia, called for negotiations in a climate free of violence,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa and the need for the full implementation of its provisions,

Further recalling its decision 45/457 B of 13 September 1991 and its resolution 46/79 A of 13 December 1991,

Welcoming the initiative of the Organization of African Unity to place before the Security Council the question of violence in South Africa, Security Council resolutions 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992 and 772 (1992) of 17 August 1992, and especially the decision to deploy United Nations observers to further the purposes of the National Peace Accord signed on 14 September 1991, 1/

1/ See Centre against Apartheid, Notes and Documents, No. 23/91.

Welcoming also the deployment of observers from the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth, and the European Community in South Africa in response to Security Council resolution 772 (1992),

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the mission of his Special Representative to South Africa, 2/

Taking note also of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 3/ and the third report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of the Declaration, 4/ as well as the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated approach by the United Nations system on questions relating to South Africa (A/46/559), 5/

Welcoming the safeguards agreement between IAEA and South Africa of 16 September 1991 and the report of IAEA, relating to the inspection of South Africa's nuclear facilities, under the terms of the safeguards agreement, 6/

Reiterating its conviction that broad-based negotiations, initially undertaken by the Convention for a Democratic South Africa, resulting in a new non-racial and democratic constitution and its early entry into force will lead to the total elimination of apartheid through peaceful means,

Noting that, while positive measures have been taken by the South African authorities, including the repeal of key apartheid laws and the revision of major security legislation, important obstacles to achieving a climate conducive to free political activity remain,

Recognizing the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community, as envisaged in the Declaration, to help the South African people in their legitimate struggle for the total elimination of apartheid through peaceful means,

Gravely concerned that continued and escalating violence threatens to undermine the process of peaceful change, through negotiations, to a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

---

2/ S/24389 of 7 August 1992.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/47/22).

4/ A/47/574.

5/ A/47/559.

6/ IAEA document G (XXXVI) 1015 of 4 September 1992.

Deeply concerned at revelations of illegal covert activities carried out by military intelligence with a view to undermining a major party to the political process of peaceful change in South Africa,

Noting with concern that, despite the signing of the National Peace Accord on 14 September 1991, the tragic bloodshed in South Africa has not ended,

Bearing in mind the need to strengthen and reinforce the mechanisms set up in South Africa under the National Peace Accord, and emphasizing the need for all parties to cooperate in combating violence and to exercise restraint,

Encouraging the efforts of all parties, including ongoing talks among them, aimed at facilitating the resumption of substantive broad-based negotiations towards a new constitution and arrangements on the transition to a democratic order,

Taking note with satisfaction of recent agreements between parties aimed at removing many obstacles to resuming broad-based negotiations and also noting with satisfaction the release of prisoners held for their political beliefs or activities,

Noting with concern the remaining effects of the acts of destabilization that were committed by South Africa against the neighbouring African States,

1. Strongly urges the South African authorities to exercise fully and impartially the primary responsibility of government to bring to an end the ongoing violence, to protect the lives, security and property of all South Africans in all of South Africa, and to bring to justice those responsible for acts of violence;

2. Calls upon all parties to refrain from acts of violence and to cooperate in combating violence;

3. Strongly urges the South African authorities to assume the full responsibility to respect and protect the right of South Africans to demonstrate peacefully in public in order to convey their views effectively;

4. Urgently calls upon all signatories to the National Peace Accord to recommit themselves to the process of peaceful change by fully and effectively implementing its provisions, and by cooperating with each other to that end;

5. Also calls upon all other parties to contribute to the achievement of the aims of the National Peace Accord;

6. Takes note with approval of the recommendations in the Secretary-General's report of 7 August 1992 7/ and calls upon the Government

---

7/ S/24389.

of South Africa and all parties in South Africa to implement urgently the relevant recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in his report;

7. Commends the Secretary-General for those measures taken to address areas of concern noted in his report and particularly to assist in strengthening the structure set up under the National Peace Accord, including the deployment of United Nations observers in South Africa, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to address all the areas of concern noted in his report which fall within the purview of the United Nations;

8. Also welcomes the observers of the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and the European Community deployed in South Africa;

9. Strongly urges the Government of South Africa, as well as the other parties and movements, to lend their full cooperation to the Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation (Goldstone Commission) and permit the Commission urgently and fully to carry out investigations into the functioning and operations of security forces and armed formations recommended by the Secretary-General in his report;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to respond positively and appropriately, as envisaged in his report, to requests for assistance from the Goldstone Commission in the context of the National Peace Accord;

11. Urges the representatives of the people of South Africa to resume, without further delay, broad-based negotiations on transitional arrangements and basic principles for a process of reaching agreement on a new democratic and non-racial constitution and for its speedy entry into force;

12. Calls upon the international community to support the vulnerable and critical process still under way in South Africa through a phased application of appropriate measures with regard to the South African authorities, as warranted by ongoing developments, and, within the context of the need to respond appropriately to them, to review existing restrictive measures as warranted by positive developments, such as agreement by the parties on transitional arrangements, and agreement on a new, non-racial and democratic constitution;

13. Calls upon all Governments to observe fully the mandatory arms embargo, requests the Security Council to continue to monitor effectively its strict implementation, and urges States to adhere to the provisions and other Security Council resolutions on the import of arms from South Africa and the export of equipment and technology destined for military or police purposes in that country;

14. Appeals to the international community to increase humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid, to the returning refugees and exiles, and to released political prisoners;

15. Calls upon the international community to assist disadvantaged South African democratic anti-apartheid organizations and individuals in the academic, scientific and cultural fields;

16. Also calls upon the international community to assist the non-racial sports bodies, which have been endorsed by representative anti-apartheid sports organizations in South Africa, in redressing the continuing structural inequalities in sports;

17. Appeals to the international community to help create stable conditions for the rapid and peaceful attainment of a new South Africa based on an agreed, democratic and non-racial constitution by providing, and increasing, its material, financial and other assistance to South Africans in their efforts to address the serious socio-economic problems of the disadvantaged people of South Africa, particularly in the areas of education, employment, health and housing;

18. Appeals to the international community to render all possible assistance to States neighbouring South Africa to enable them to recover from the effects of destabilization and thereby to contribute to the stability and prosperity of the subregion;

19. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the parties concerned, to undertake preliminary examination of the assistance which the United Nations might provide in the electoral process leading to a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa;

20. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the coordination of activities of the United Nations and its agencies with regard to, and, as appropriate, inside South Africa, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on measures taken to facilitate the peaceful elimination of apartheid and the transition of South Africa to a non-racial and democratic society as envisaged in the Declaration on Apartheid.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.33
7 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 97 (b)

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Angola, Australia, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Sweden, Togo and Uruguay: draft resolution

International Year for the World's Indigenous People, 1993

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as set forth in the Charter, is the achievement of international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without discrimination as to race, sex, language or religion,

Reiterating General Assembly resolution 45/164 of 18 December 1990, in which the Assembly proclaimed 1993 as International Year for the World's Indigenous People, with a view to strengthening international cooperation for the solution of problems faced by indigenous communities in the areas, inter alia, of human rights, the environment, development, education and health,

Recognizing the value and the diversity of cultures and the forms of social organization of the world's indigenous people,

Welcoming the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1/ as well as resolution 1992/45 of 3 March 1992 regarding the International Year for the World's Indigenous People, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session,

Noting the need to conclude the technical meeting provided for in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 46/128 of 17 December 1991 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 of the same resolution,

1. Proclaims 1993 to be the "International Year for the World's Indigenous People", with the theme of "Indigenous People - a new partnership";

2. Calls upon the United Nations system and Governments which have not yet done so to develop policies in support of the objectives and the theme of the International Year and to strengthen the institutional framework for their implementation;

3. Urges the Coordinator of the International Year to continue to solicit actively the cooperation of specialized agencies, regional commissions, financial and development institutions and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the promotion of the programme of activities contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/128;

4. Requests the Coordinator to reconvene from within existing resources, in the three working days preceding the eleventh session of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, the technical meeting provided for in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 46/128 with a view to concluding its deliberations and finalizing its report;

5. Stresses that governmental and intergovernmental activities undertaken within the context of the International Year and beyond, should take fully into account the development needs of indigenous people and the need for making full use of the contributions which indigenous communities can bring to sustainable national development;

6. Notes that there is a continuing need to improve the availablity and the means of dissemination of socio-economic data relating to the development needs of indigenous people and that the International Year should contribute to enhancing and to facilitating the coordination capabilities of Member States for collecting and analysing information in that area;

7. Appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as organizations of indigenous people, to contribute to the Voluntary Fund for the International Year opened by the Secretary-General;

1/ Report of the United Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 3 to 14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26, vols. I to V).

8. Recommends to the Secretary-General that he should give all necessary assistance to the Coordinator of the International Year to permit him to carry out his tasks;

9. Recommends also that the upcoming Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights should continue to consider how issues pertinent to the International Year could be addressed within the framework of the Conference;

10. Stresses the relevance for the solution of problems faced by indigenous communities of the recommendations contained in chapter 26 of Agenda 21, in the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development; 2/

11. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to ask the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, at its eleventh session, and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, at its forty-fifth session, to complete their consideration of the draft universal declaration of indigenous rights and to submit their report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the activities developed and the results achieved within the context of the International Year.

2/ Ibid., vol. III.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.33*
8 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 97 (b)

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Angola, Australia, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Sweden, Togo and Uruguay: draft resolution

International Year of the World's Indigenous People, 1993

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as set forth in the Charter, is the achievement of international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without discrimination as to race, sex, language or religion,

Reiterating General Assembly resolution 45/164 of 18 December 1990, in which the Assembly proclaimed 1993 as International Year for the World's Indigenous People, with a view to strengthening international cooperation for the solution of problems faced by indigenous communities in the areas, inter alia, of human rights, the environment, development, education and health,

---

* Reissued for technical reasons.

Recognizing the value and the diversity of cultures and the forms of social organization of the world's indigenous people,

Welcoming the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1/ as well as resolution 1992/45 of 3 March 1992 regarding the International Year for the World's Indigenous People, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session,

Noting the need to conclude the technical meeting provided for in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 46/128 of 17 December 1991 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 of the same resolution,

1. Proclaims 1993 to be the "International Year of the World's Indigenous People", with the theme of "Indigenous People - a new partnership";

2. Calls upon the United Nations system and Governments which have not yet done so to develop policies in support of the objectives and the theme of the International Year and to strengthen the institutional framework for their implementation;

3. Urges the Coordinator of the International Year to continue to solicit actively the cooperation of specialized agencies, regional commissions, financial and development institutions and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the promotion of the programme of activities contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/128;

4. Requests the Coordinator to reconvene from within existing resources, in the three working days preceding the eleventh session of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, the technical meeting provided for in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 46/128 with a view to concluding its deliberations and finalizing its report;

5. Stresses that governmental and intergovernmental activities undertaken within the context of the International Year and beyond, should take fully into account the development needs of indigenous people and the need for making full use of the contributions which indigenous communities can bring to sustainable national development;

6. Notes that there is a continuing need to improve the availablity and the means of dissemination of socio-economic data relating to the development needs of indigenous people and that the International Year should contribute to enhancing and to facilitating the coordination capabilities of Member States for collecting and analysing information in that area;

1/ Report of the United Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 3 to 14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26, vols. I to V).

7. Appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as organizations of indigenous people, to contribute to the Voluntary Fund for the International Year opened by the Secretary-General;

8. Recommends to the Secretary-General that he should give all necessary assistance to the Coordinator of the International Year to permit him to carry out his tasks;

9. Recommends also that the upcoming Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights should continue to consider how issues pertinent to the International Year could be addressed within the framework of the Conference;

10. Stresses the relevance for the solution of problems faced by indigenous communities of the recommendations contained in chapter 26 of Agenda 21, in the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development; 2/

11. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to ask the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, at its eleventh session, and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, at its forty-fifth session, to complete their consideration of the draft universal declaration of indigenous rights and to submit their report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the activities developed and the results achieved within the context of the International Year.

2/ Ibid., vol. III.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.33/Add.1
14 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 97 (b)

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Angola, Australia, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Sweden, Togo and Uruguay: draft resolution

International Year of the World's Indigenous People, 1993

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bahamas, Cyprus, Honduras, Panama, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain, Suriname, Tajikistan and Vanuatu

---

92-83447 4890Z (E) 221292

231292

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.34
7 December 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 36

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS IN FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE, FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983, 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985, 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989, 650 (1990) of 27 March 1990, 653 (1990) of 20 April 1990, 654 (1990) of 4 May 1990, 656 (1990) of 8 June 1990, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 719 (1991) of 6 November 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992, and its resolutions 38/10 of 11 November 1983, 39/4 of 26 October 1984, 41/37 of 18 November 1986, 42/1 of 7 November 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989, 44/44 of 7 December 1989, 45/15 of 20 November 1990 and 46/109 of 17 December 1991,

Bearing in mind the importance of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents under the agreement signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987 at the Esquipulas II summit meeting; 1/ the declarations adopted at Alajuela, Costa Rica, on 16 January 1988 2/ and at Costa del Sol,

---

1/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

2/ A/42/911-S/19447, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19477.

El Salvador, on 14 February 1989; 3/ the agreements concluded at Tela, Honduras, on 7 August 1989, 4/ at San Isidro de Coronado, Costa Rica, on 12 December 1989, at Montelimar, Nicaragua, on 3 April 1990, 5/ at Antigua, Guatemala, on 17 June 1990, 6/ at Puntarenas, Costa Rica, on 17 December 1990, 7/ and at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 13 December 1991; 8/ and the Managua Declaration and Agenda of 5 June 1992, 8/

Aware that the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America", signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987 by the Presidents of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, at the Esquipulas II summit meeting, 1/ is the outcome of the decision by Central Americans to take up fully the historical challenge of forging a peaceful destiny for Central America,

Convinced of the political will which inspires the peoples of Central America to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and justice, as well as the commitment to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience and without sacrificing the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Recognizing the importance of all aspects of the peace-keeping operations which have been carried out in Central America, pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council and with the support of the Secretariat, and the need to preserve and enhance the results obtained,

---

3/ A/44/140-S/20491, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989, document S/20491.

4/ A/44/451-S/20778, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1989, document S/20778.

5/ A/44/936-S/21235, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1990, document S/21235.

6/ See A/44/958, annex.

7/ A/45/906-S/22032, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990, document S/22032.

8/ A/46/829-S/23310, annex I.

Reaffirming the belief that peace is one, undivided and indivisible, and thus inseparable from freedom, democracy and development, and that these goals are essential for consolidating the transformations which will guarantee sustained, participatory and equitable development in Central America and redefining the manner in which the Central American economies are linked to the rest of the world,

Considering that, at the Puntarenas summit meeting, the Presidents declared Central America to be a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development, and that the Tegucigalpa Declaration established the Central American Integration System, the fundamental objective of which is to ensure the integration of Central America and its establishment as a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Considering the importance of the decisions concerning human and social development adopted by the Central American Presidents at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, in December 1991, as well as the significance of the Managua Declaration and Agenda, adopted by the Presidents in Nicaragua in June 1992, when they also evaluated the results of the last 11 summit meetings and adopted a joint course of action for follow-up and consolidation of the agreements concluded,

Considering the commitments which have been entered into during the negotiations on security, verification, and control and limitation of arms and military personnel, within the Security Commission established under the Esquipulas II agreement, for the purpose of achieving a stable and lasting peace in Central America,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador of 23 November 1992, 9/

Convinced that the Peace Agreement reached on 16 January 1992 between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, 10/ reflect that country's profound aspiration for peace and justice, and that scrupulous compliance therewith will not only permit an end to the armed conflict through political means but also lay the bases for major political, legal, economic and social changes which must involve all sectors of the country in the consolidation of a democratic and cohesive society,

Noting with satisfaction that both parties have scrupulously observed the cease-fire, overcoming delays and difficulties in the process of implementing the peace agreements in El Salvador, and, through the mediation of the Secretary-General and his representatives, have adopted agreements which will lead to the final cessation of the armed conflict on 15 December 1992,

---

9/ S/24833.

10/ A/46/864-S/23501, annex.

Convinced of the importance of continued talks between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, under the auspices of the National Reconciliation Commission of Guatemala and in the presence of the representative of the Secretary-General, with a view to ending the internal armed confrontation at the earliest opportunity and to bringing about national reconciliation, thus making it possible to ensure full respect for the human rights of all Guatemalans,

Emphasizing the importance of the end of the armed conflict in Nicaragua and the need to consolidate peace in that country, as well as the urgent need for the international community and the United Nations system to continue providing Nicaragua with the support required to promote rehabilitation and economic and social reconstruction, for the purpose of strengthening democracy and overcoming the aftermath of the war and the adverse consequences of recent natural disasters,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution of the United Nations and of various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms to the process of democratization, peace and development in Central America, and also the importance for the progressive transformation of Central America into a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development of both the political dialogue and the economic cooperation set in motion by the Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Cooperation between the European Community and the Central American countries and the joint initiatives of the industrialized countries (Group of 24) and the group of cooperating countries (Group of Three) in Latin America, through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America,

Bearing in mind that there remain in Central America major obstacles to the full exercise of peace, freedom, democracy and development, the final overcoming of which requires a global frame of reference which would enable the international community to focus its support on efforts towards collective affirmation and democratic progress being made by the Central American countries,

1. Commends the effort made by the Central American countries to achieve peace through the implementation of the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America", signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987, as well as of the agreements adopted at subsequent summit meetings;

2. Expresses its strongest support for these agreements and urges the Governments to continue their efforts to consolidate firm and lasting peace in Central America, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to afford the fullest possible support to the Central American Governments in their efforts to consolidate peace, democracy and development;

3. Reaffirms the decision of the Presidents of the Central American countries to declare Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development and encourages the initiatives of the Central American countries

to consolidate Governments which base their development on democracy, peace, cooperation and strict respect for human rights;

4. Welcomes with satisfaction the agreements reached by the Security Commission of the Central American countries in the creation of a new security model based on coordination, communication and prevention, confidence-building between the States of the region and the progress made on security, verification, and control and limitation of arms and military personnel;

5. Expresses its satisfaction at the steps taken to implement the vital Peace Agreement reached on 16 January 1992 by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, and at the flexibility shown by both parties in overcoming obstacles and differences and in maintaining the close linkage between the implementation of the various commitments assumed by them, in order to ensure the full and scrupulous implementation of all the agreements;

6. Urges the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional scrupulously to fulfil all their commitments within the agreed time-limits and, with a hightened sense of responsibility and in a spirit of détente and reconciliation, to ensure that as of 15 December 1992 normal living conditions prevail throughout the country, especially in the zones most affected by the armed conflict;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the effective, timely mediation of the Secretary-General and his representatives and extends them its support so that they can continue to take all necessary steps to contribute to the successful implementation of all the peace agreements in El Salvador;

8. Reiterates the importance of stepping up the negotiating process between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca in order to achieve the goals laid down in the Mexico City Agreement of 26 April 1991 and the Querétaro Agreement of 25 July 1991, and urges scrupulous implementation of the agreed procedures and progress towards the adoption of commitments on all the issues set forth in the Mexico City Agreement, particularly the signing of the comprehensive agreement on human rights which they have been considering, in order to achieve, in the near future, national reconciliation and a firm and lasting peace; expresses appreciation, likewise, to the Secretary-General and his Representative for the support which they are giving to the negotiating process and encourages them to continue to provide it;

9. Supports the efforts which the Government of Nicaragua is making to consolidate peace and endorses the provision concerning exceptional circumstances so that the international community and funding agencies will provide their support for rehabilitation, economic and social reconstruction and the strengthening of reconciliation and democracy in that country;

10. Stresses the importance that the continuity and outcome of the political dialogue and economic cooperation between the European Community and

its member States, the States of Central America and Panama and the group of cooperating countries (Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela), as well as the initiative of the industrialized countries (Group of 24), through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America, have for the efforts of the Central American countries to achieve peace and to consolidate democracy and economic development;

11. Requests the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system to provide, as appropriate and within available resources, the necessary technical and financial support to the Central American Governments, and calls upon the international community to increase its support for peace, freedom, democracy and development in Central America by providing resources for their consolidation, so that the region's material limitations do not diminish or reverse the progress made;

12. Reiterates the importance that the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, which the General Assembly welcomed in its resolution 42/231, has for the implementation of this resolution, in particular because it provides the underpinning for the execution of the Central American Economic Plan of Action; 11/

13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development";

14. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

11/ See A/44/958, annex.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.34/Rev.1
11 December 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 36

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS IN FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE, FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983, 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985, 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989, 650 (1990) of 27 March 1990, 653 (1990) of 20 April 1990, 654 (1990) of 4 May 1990, 656 (1990) of 8 June 1990, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 719 (1991) of 6 November 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992, and its resolutions 38/10 of 11 November 1983, 39/4 of 26 October 1984, 41/37 of 18 November 1986, 42/1 of 7 November 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989, 44/44 of 7 December 1989, 45/15 of 20 November 1990 and 46/109 of 17 December 1991,

Bearing in mind the importance of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents under the agreement signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987 at the Esquipulas II summit meeting; 1/ the declarations adopted at Alajuela, Costa Rica, on 16 January 1988 2/ and at Costa del Sol,

---

1/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

2/ A/42/911-S/19447, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19477.

El Salvador, on 14 February 1989; 3/ the agreements concluded at Tela, Honduras, on 7 August 1989, 4/ at San Isidro de Coronado, Costa Rica, on 12 December 1989, at Montelimar, Nicaragua, on 3 April 1990, 5/ at Antigua, Guatemala, on 17 June 1990, 6/ at Puntarenas, Costa Rica, on 17 December 1990, 7/ and at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 13 December 1991; 8/ and the Managua Declaration and Agenda of 5 June 1992, 8/

Aware that the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America", signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987 by the Presidents of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, at the Esquipulas II summit meeting, 1/ is the outcome of the decision by Central Americans to take up fully the historical challenge of forging a peaceful destiny for Central America,

Convinced of the political will which inspires the peoples of Central America to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and justice, as well as the commitment to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience and without sacrificing the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Recognizing the importance of all aspects of the peace-keeping operations which have been carried out in Central America, pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council and with the support of the Secretariat, and the need to preserve and enhance the results obtained,

---

3/ A/44/140-S/20491, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989, document S/20491.

4/ A/44/451-S/20778, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1989, document S/20778.

5/ A/44/936-S/21235, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1990, document S/21235.

6/ See A/44/958, annex.

7/ A/45/906-S/22032, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990, document S/22032.

8/ A/46/829-S/23310, annex I.

Reaffirming the belief that peace is one, undivided and indivisible, and thus inseparable from freedom, democracy and development, and that these goals are essential for consolidating the transformations which will guarantee sustained, participatory and equitable development in Central America and redefining the manner in which the Central American economies are linked to the rest of the world,

Considering that, at the Puntarenas summit meeting, the Presidents declared Central America to be a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development, and that the Tegucigalpa Declaration established the Central American Integration System, the fundamental objective of which is to ensure the integration of Central America and its establishment as a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Considering the importance of the decisions concerning human and social development adopted by the Central American Presidents at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, in December 1991, as well as the significance of the Managua Declaration and Agenda, adopted by the Presidents in Nicaragua in June 1992, when they also evaluated the results of the last 11 summit meetings and adopted a joint course of action for follow-up and consolidation of the agreements concluded,

Considering the commitments which have been entered into during the negotiations on security, verification, and control and limitation of arms and military personnel, within the Security Commission established under the Esquipulas II agreement, for the purpose of achieving a stable and lasting peace in Central America,

Convinced that the Peace Agreement reached on 16 January 1992 between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, 9/ reflects that country's profound aspiration for peace and justice, and that scrupulous compliance therewith will not only permit an end to the armed conflict through political means but also lay the bases for major political, legal, economic and social changes which must involve all sectors of the country in the consolidation of a democratic and cohesive society,

Noting with satisfaction that both parties have scrupulously observed the cease-fire, overcoming delays and difficulties in the process of implementing the peace agreements in El Salvador, and, through the mediation of the Secretary-General and his representatives, have adopted agreements which will lead to the final cessation of the armed conflict on 15 December 1992,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador of 23 November 1992, 10/

9/ A/46/864-S/23501, annex.

10/ S/24833.

Convinced of the importance of continued talks between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, under the auspices of the National Reconciliation Commission of Guatemala and in the presence of the representative of the Secretary-General, with a view to ending the internal armed confrontation at the earliest opportunity and to bringing about national reconciliation, with full respect for the human rights of all Guatemalans,

Emphasizing the importance of the end of the armed conflict in Nicaragua and the need to consolidate peace in that country, as well as the urgent need for the international community and the United Nations system to continue providing Nicaragua with the support required to promote rehabilitation and economic and social reconstruction, for the purpose of strengthening democracy and overcoming the aftermath of the war and the adverse consequences of recent natural disasters,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution of the United Nations and of various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms to the process of democratization, peace and development in Central America, and also the importance for the progressive transformation of Central America into a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development of both the political dialogue and the economic cooperation set in motion by the Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Cooperation between the European Community and the Central American countries and the joint initiatives of the industrialized countries (Group of 24) and the group of cooperating countries (Group of Three) in Latin America, through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America,

Bearing in mind that there remain in Central America major obstacles to the full exercise of peace, freedom, democracy and development, the final overcoming of which requires a global frame of reference which would enable the international community to focus its support on efforts towards collective affirmation and democratic progress being made by the Central American countries,

1. Commends the effort made by the Central American countries to achieve peace through the implementation of the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America", signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987, as well as of the agreements adopted at subsequent summit meetings;

2. Expresses its strongest support for these agreements and urges the Governments to continue their efforts to consolidate firm and lasting peace in Central America, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to afford the fullest possible support to the Central American Governments in their efforts to consolidate peace, democracy and development;

3. Reaffirms the decision of the Presidents of the Central American countries to declare Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development and encourages the initiatives of the Central American countries

to consolidate Governments which base their development on democracy, peace, cooperation and strict respect for human rights;

4. Welcomes with satisfaction the agreements reached by the Security Commission of the Central American countries in the creation of a new security model based on coordination, communication and prevention, confidence-building between the States of the region and the progress made on security, verification, and control and limitation of arms and military personnel;

5. Expresses its satisfaction at the steps taken to implement the vital Peace Agreement reached on 16 January 1992 in Mexico City by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, and at the flexibility shown by both parties in overcoming obstacles and differences and in maintaining the close linkage between the implementation of the various commitments assumed by them, in order to ensure the full and scrupulous implementation of all the agreements;

6. Welcomes with particular satisfaction the holding of the National Reconciliation Ceremony on 15 December 1992, which will halt definitively the armed confrontation in El Salvador, and urges all sectors of Salvadorian society to continue to act with the greatest responsibility and spirit of détente and national reconciliation in order to ensure implementation of the commitments still to be fulfilled, thus making it possible to complete successfully the pacification process and develop normal living conditions throughout the country, particularly in the areas most affected by the armed conflicts;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the effective, timely mediation of the Secretary-General and his representatives and extends them its support so that they can continue to take all necessary steps to contribute to the successful implementation of all the peace agreements in El Salvador;

8. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, which make up the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General, and to that of the United States of America for their constant support and contribution to the efforts to achieve the Peace Agreement and implement the commitments which are laid down in it, and urges them to continue to support them until the full implementation of the agreements, which reflect the will and aspirations of the Salvadorian people, is brought about;

9. Reiterates the importance of stepping up the negotiating process between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca in order to achieve the goals laid down in the Mexico City Agreement of 26 April 1991 and the Querétaro Agreement of 25 July 1991, and urges scrupulous implementation of the agreed procedures and progress towards the adoption of commitments on all the issues set forth in the Mexico City Agreement, particularly the signing of the comprehensive agreement on human rights which they have been considering, in order to achieve, in the near future, national reconciliation and a firm and lasting peace with the

continued support of the international community and the United Nations; expresses appreciation, likewise, to the Secretary-General and his Representative for the support which they are giving to the negotiating process and encourages them to continue to provide it;

10. Supports the efforts which the Government of Nicaragua is making to consolidate peace and endorses the provision concerning exceptional circumstances so that the international community and funding agencies will provide their support for rehabilitation, economic and social reconstruction and the strengthening of reconciliation and democracy in that country;

11. Stresses the importance that the continuity and outcome of the political dialogue and economic cooperation between the European Community and its member States, the States of Central America and Panama and the group of cooperating countries (Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela), as well as the initiative of the industrialized countries (Group of 24), through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America, have for the efforts of the Central American countries to achieve peace and to consolidate democracy and economic development;

12. Requests the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system to provide, as appropriate and within available resources, the necessary technical and financial support to the Central American Governments, and calls upon the international community to increase its support for peace, freedom, democracy and development in Central America by providing resources for their consolidation, so that the region's material limitations do not diminish or reverse the progress made;

13. Reiterates the importance that the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, which the General Assembly welcomed in its resolution 42/231, has for the implementation of this resolution, in particular because it provides the underpinning for the execution of the Central American Economic Plan of Action; 11/

14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development";

15. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

11/ See A/44/958, annex.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.34/Rev.1/Add.1
18 December 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 36

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS IN FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE, FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela: revised draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

---

92-83492 4889Z (E) 221292 221292

231292